

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1899.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 119

## THE CITY.

**Base Ball To-day.**  
The Kentucky and Falls City Clubs will play a match game at Cedar Hill this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

**The Best Cigars in the Market.**  
The best cigars in the market can be had at Edward Peynado & Co's, Louisville Hotel stand.

**Circuit Court.**  
The fall term will open this morning and continue through the week. There are fifty-two cases on the docket—thirty-seven of these are whites and fifteen colored.

**Personal.**  
Mr. C. G. Block, of the firm of Block & Co., left last week for New York, where he intends purchasing a large stock of toys, confectionery, etc., for the fall and winter season.

**If you wish to smoke a good imported cigar,** buy from Edward Peynado & Co., Galt House stand.

**Quiet Sunday.**  
Yesterday was an orderly and quiet Sabbath. The only arrests made were twelve or fifteen for drunkenness. A fist fight was begun at Lion Garden, but the parties were put out, and taken home by their friends. There was quite a number of drunken men about here and there, but no disturbances.

**Fire Alarm.**  
About 8 o'clock last night an alarm was rung from box 73, and the engines started for the locality indicated. Arrived at the place, Magazine, between Thirtieth and Thirtieth streets, the fire had been put out, it being nothing more than a bed on fire in a room occupied by a colored family. No damage.

**Dry Goods.**  
Among the wholesale houses of the West, there is none that can afford better bargains, show a larger or more attractive variety than the house of T. & R. Slevin & Cain. They are gentlemen who thoroughly understand their business and keep themselves posted in the wants of the community. They are high-toned and honorable in all their dealings, and customers who deal with them once are very apt to return.

**Splendid Jewelry.**  
One of the best establishments in this city or the West is that of Messrs. Steinman, Bach & Co., at No. 135 Fourth street, under the United States Hotel. They have just returned from the East, with a full stock and excellent variety of watches, jewelry, &c., which they purchased on such advantageous terms that they can offer their goods to the country trade at very low prices. For full particulars see their advertisement in another column.

**Prof. Grant's School.**  
Children will no doubt all start to school this morning—some to the public schools, others to private institutions. Among the latter we know of none offering superior inducements to those of High-Lawn Seminary. He has adopted the new feature of organizing different schools, as in history and Belles Lettres, moral philosophy, natural sciences, &c., &c. Young ladies not desiring to take the whole course, or go through all the schools, can choose which they will enter, and having passed through, will receive certificates of graduation in each school whose course has been completed.

**A Long Swim.**  
The only excitement all day yesterday on the river-front, was occasioned by a little cur dog. It fell or jumped or was thrown into the river at the ferry landing, and instead of starting for the shore, swam off down the river, heading directly for the railroad bridge. Some boys in a skiff put off after him, but he reached the span over the middle chute before they did, and was picked up by some parties who were out on the temporary track. The distance was fully a mile, and the effort was met with great interest by everybody on Water street.

**Tenth-ward School—Two Principals.**  
The Board of Trustees last Monday evening elected a Principal for the Tenth-ward school, but they had at the regular time elected a different party to that position. That gentleman will go to the school-house this morning and claim his position. He is fortified by written opinions of the best legal talent in the city, and if not permitted to perform the duties of the position, will claim his pay. He claimed that the Trustees removed him without cause, not giving him a trial on any charges, but simply declaring his place vacant. He won't intend to be ousted in that way. What the result will be, remains to be seen.

**Visitors to the Bridge.**  
Hundreds of people visit the great bridge every Sunday, and the wonder is that there are no more accidents. Among the hundreds yesterday there were several narrow escapes from injury. The most notable was that of Mr. Berke, jeweler, at 157 Jefferson street. He was out with a friend on the temporary track, which is narrow, and the planking of which is put down loosely and at wide intervals. A car went on the track, and loaded with stone, was pushed along by six or seven men, and having attained considerable momentum, threatened injury, if not death. Mr. Berke and his friend ran on for their lives, and succeeded in reaching a flatfoot, moored across the track. Into this boat they jumped, just in time to avoid being crushed or knocked into the current, which at that point is very rapid.

## THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD MATTER.

### Board of Trade Meeting.

#### AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

The readers of the Express do not need to be reminded that for some days these columns have been occupied in ventilating the serious charges made by merchants of the city against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, those charges being that the Company has at various times of late discriminated in rates of freight in favor of shippers from Cincinnati and against the trade of Louisville. These charges called from Mr. Albert Fink, Superintendent of the railroad company, a letter to Mr. J. J. Porter, President of the Board of Trade, asking that a committee of investigation be appointed. President Porter called a meeting Saturday, not of the Board only, but of all other merchants interested.

The call was answered by the appearance at the rooms of a very large attendance, consisting of merchants, the President and some of the directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, bankers and others who felt a deep interest in the matters to be considered. At 1 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Mr. Porter, and the minutes of the previous meeting read, including Mr. Fink's communication. Mr. Porter then remarked: The object in view in calling a general meeting to-day was that action may be taken in answer to Mr. Fink's request. If the meeting thinks the appointment of a committee advisable, let that committee be appointed at once and proceed to its labors. If the charges made against the Nashville Railroad Company are true, the fact should be known beyond all possibility of dispute; if they are not true the impression which has been created, detrimental to the interests of this community, should be removed at the very earliest possible moment. The advertisement of the charges does harm as well as the existence of the facts charged, if true; and it is absolutely necessary that all the evidence bearing upon the question be carefully examined.

Mr. W. B. Hamilton—This is a question which has disturbed this community for the last four or five years. I remember in the spring of 1866 that the question was agitated—the charges against the Nashville Railroad Company of discriminating against Louisville were made—a committee was appointed to examine into the charges; but nothing was done. Again, in the fall, the question was agitated just before the annual election for directors occurred. A new ticket was brought out, in opposition to the old board—that opposition based upon the charges made. Two of the old directors were dropped and two new ones elected—Mr. Robinson and myself. After the organization of the new board, at one of its first meetings an order was adopted which was entered on its books, that freights from Cincinnati passing over the road should pay ten cents per hundred more than freights from this city. We thought the trouble settled; but after a while the complaints and charges came up again: examination discovered the fact that the agent of the company in Cincinnati—Mr. McCoy—was at fault, and he was dismissed. There were, then, good reasons for the complaints. Now we have the complaints and the charges repeated. Let the whole matter be fully, fairly and impartially investigated. Mr. Fink, the Superintendent, invites a full investigation. I have, therefore, prepared a resolution, to appoint a committee of five to obtain all the evidence they can from merchants and shippers, then examine the books of the company, the bills of lading and all other necessary papers, and after having had a thorough examination, to report to this Board at a future meeting—President Porter to be chairman of the committee. Mr. A. O. Brannin seconded the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Porter denounced the nomination, and begged to be excused from serving.

Mr. V. P. Armstrong—I hope Mr. Porter will withdraw his objection. He is the right man for the position. We want a committee of unprejudiced men, and I do hope Mr. P. will make no objection.

Mr. Porter still begged off.

Mr. Geo. W. Morris suggested an amendment to Mr. Hamilton's resolution—that the committee be composed of five members besides the President of this Board, who shall be ex-officio chairman of that committee; and that the committee be required to report to the Board at 12 o'clock next Wednesday.

Mr. Hamilton did not accept the amendment. A committee of five can do the work better than a committee of six—for three and two can settle a disputed point, when three and three cannot, and we want Mr. Porter chairman of that committee. We want this question settled now and forever. We want merchants and the Nashville Railroad Company to know exactly what is wanted. A second objection to the amendment is that the time is too short.

Mr. Morris replied that he had two reasons for requiring a report as early as Wednesday, 1st—That this question ought to be settled at the earliest possible moment for the benefit of the merchants. 2d—That the City Council meets on Thursday night, at which time the election of Directors on the part of the city is appointed to be held, and it is necessary

that this committee report before that time.

Mr. Hamilton didn't know how many times committees had been appointed, but they had never done anything, and as this matter ought to be settled definitely, the committee should have abundant time to get up all the evidence possible. But he was not disposed to put the matter off, and if the meeting desired it, he would waive his objection to reporting on Wednesday, and, not caring particularly as to the number of the committee, would accept the amendment of Mr. Morris. What we want is to know if these charges have any just foundation, if the railroad company is at fault or its agents, or whether the merchants of Cincinnati do not themselves pay the difference in freights. I was told not long since of a merchant in this city who sold a lot of goods to an Indiana customer and paid the freight to New Albany. A case something like that occurred with me. I sold a lot of pork to a Southern merchant, but when ready to ship, he could buy in Cincinnati and ship for less than from here at the price agreed on. As a matter of compromise I paid half the drayage. Now, we want to know exactly where the fault or defect is, so that it may be corrected, and have no more occasion for such complaints. Let's have no more mistakes.

Mr. Morris—My whole object is to enforce upon the committee the necessity for an early report, and, if necessary, that they drop everything else and devote their undivided attention to the questions before them. We are suffering—this whole community is suffering as the matter now stands; hundreds of customers are coming to this market every day; we can't hold them back from buying in Cincinnati if they believe freights are less than from this point. If the charges are true, let us know it at once and apply the remedy, as we can do by having new officers elected next Thursday night. If the charges are not true, and have no good foundation, then let them be contradicted by official notification from this Board. The committee can go over the whole subject and examine the company's books for the last ten years, between this time and Wednesday. This is the most important question that has ever come before this Board, and our very existence and continuance in business demands an immediate settlement, for if the charges are true and the fault is not corrected, we lose our business.

Mr. V. P. Armstrong—I desire to read a resolution which I propose to offer at the proper time—that the committee to be appointed shall meet in these rooms every day, and receive in writing all charges and evidence that may be presented. Many people make complaints verbally—always have done—some of them are grumblers. We want written proofs, not verbal ones. To illustrate my meaning, I will state that two bills of lading were sent to me from Memphis by a gentleman now in this room, calling my attention to the rates charged in those bills, and desiring some action taken upon them by this Board.

Mr. A. O. Brannin called Mr. Armstrong to order; this was a meeting to appoint a committee to hear charges, not the committee itself; but the chair decided that, as the subject was of such great interest, no harm could be done in allowing wide range to the discussion, and as Mr. Armstrong was illustrating the purpose of the resolution he had just read, if no further objections were made, he could proceed.

Mr. Armstrong—There are certain matters which must be taken account of; my desire is, that all may understand the exact condition of affairs, and on evidence that cannot be disputed nor overlooked. Gentlemen have evidence in their possession which they may not desire to present—it is their duty to do so; we want written evidence, if any, and no more verbal reports. I know that freights were shipped yesterday from Cincinnati at one cent less per hundred than was charged in the tariff from this city. I sent a dispatch to the house of Brooks, Johnson & Co., of that city, as good a house as there is in the West, to know rates to different points, and I have to-day received the following written statement: (This statement of rates to three different points: Mr. A. read, but the points and the exact figures escaped the reporter). The rates from Cincinnati to two of these points, when drayage is added here, are only two and three cents respectively higher than from this point. To the third market the rate from Cincinnati is one dollar and one cent per hundred, and from Louisville one dollar and two cents. At Cincinnati the shipment is taken from the store; in Louisville we pay drayage to the depot, say five cents more. If the Cincinnati merchants pay the freights we want to know it.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell—Mr. Armstrong makes vague statements which will be reported in the papers and do harm. His remarks do not apply to the question under discussion. Merchants have groined on the street time and again, but have never sent their complaints to the Board of Directors. The Board has requested charges to be formally made, but the request has not been complied with. The Superintendent has denied the charges now made, and calls for an investigation. He wants a full and fair understanding. What merchants may write here from Cincinnati can come before the committee, and that is all that is needed. The Board wants an investigation—not to have pre-arranged facts published abroad as certainties; and I have no doubt can vindicate themselves from the charge of fighting

against the interests of this city. The charge is preposterous. I am not a merchant, but I own real estate rented to merchants. I know if I expect to get rents for my houses I must not fight against the interests of my tenants. The interests of all parties are identical. The company has done what it could to foster the interests of merchants, but it cannot give full and perfect satisfaction to all. I think all of Mr. Armstrong's remarks out of order—as not bearing upon the question under discussion.

Mr. Armstrong disclaimed any desire to forestall or manufacture public opinion, and did not suppose the points he had read would be made public. Another speaker desired a resolution passed forbidding any report of Mr. Armstrong's remarks. Mr. A. O. Brannin did not want any such resolutions passed or introduced; did not want any expression made of the desire to keep secret what is said and done here. This is a public room, a public meeting, a public occasion, and you have no right to restrict reporters, not having restricted speakers. All that has been said here will no doubt be published in the papers. If not reported regularly, there will be letter-scribblers for the Express or Courier-Journal who will give these remarks to the public, and you can't prevent it. I see no particular harm in having the remarks published a day or two in advance, for when the committee makes its report, that will be for the public, and will contain all that has been charged by Mr. Armstrong—no doubt much more.

Mr. Hamilton was opposed to having the public mind poisoned with statements designed for the committee only; he wanted all to go before the committee and make their charges and let that committee report next Wednesday at 3 p. m.

Mr. R. A. Robinson—As a member of the Board of Directors of the Nashville railroad I will say, that a written statement of complaints and charges has never been laid before the board. I solicited any and all to present charges in proper shape, and I pledged myself to look into them; but it was never done. I have heard frequent complaints; but it was all street and newspaper talk. The merchants, if they have cause of complaint, have failed in their duty by not acting upon my repeated solicitations. Still the street is full of verbal complaints, which I want to see fully and fairly investigated.

Under call for the previous question, Mr. Armstrong's resolution was adopted unanimously.

### Kentucky River Improvement.

We are glad to see so emphatic an expression by the City Council at its last meeting, on the proposition from the Kentucky River Navigation Company for the city's subscription to that enterprise of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is to be hoped the Board of Aldermen will pass the ordinance with equal unanimity. That we have coal, iron and lumber in great abundance on the head waters of the Kentucky river cannot be doubted, and that the coal, iron and lumber is of the best, cannot be disputed. We pay out to Western Pennsylvania and Virginia and to Eastern Ohio, three millions of dollars for iron one million for coal and one and a half millions for lumber and shingles, not a dollar of which is traded out with us, if we may except a few dollars paid for pork. Inasmuch as we have within our reach iron, coal and lumber, certainly as good, we in the natural course of things, must sell in return a vast amount of our goods to supply the miners and lumbermen. In other words, making an exchange for what is used and can be furnished, is of itself a sufficient inducement for the city to give its aid and support, to say nothing of the fact that coal, particularly, will be always supplied at Cincinnati prices, which difference of prices paid now will repay the tax-payers the amount of taxes in three to four years time.

### Biot that was no Riot.

Reports came to this office last night of a terrible riot that was said to have occurred about dark, near the corner of Shelby and Walnut, in which a negro procession and the white residents were the participants. The rumor was that a boy had been knocked into the gutter and severely injured; that a young lady had been struck in the face with a brick and knocked senseless, and various other terrible events. On arrival at Clay street the dimensions became less. It was only a boy hurt, whose wounds were dressed at the drug store. The information obtained at the latter place was that there was no riot at all, not even a disturbance. A procession of negroes, with a band of music, were coming down Walnut street, and, as a matter of course, called out a crowd of children along the sidewalks. Some of these children shouted and hallooed, and some picked up mud and stones to cast at the negroes; but the procession did not halt, nor was there any disturbance of the peace. So that mountain proof, to be only a mole-hill, and a very small one at that.

### Cotswold Sheep—Imported Stock.

Not to be outdone by any section of the State, this county has commenced the importation of foreign animals of the best stock. Mr. G. C. McFerran, lately of this city, now farming on the magnificent estate bought from Mr. Bates, received on Saturday four of the celebrated Cotswold sheep, at a cost of \$2,000. These splendid animals were imported from Mr. McFerran by Mr. H. Cochrane, of Canada, and arrived in Quebec about a week ago. The buck, one year old, weighs 400 pounds. The ewes are not so heavy, but are on all hands said to be the finest sheep ever seen in the State.

## THE GALT HOUSE.

### Change of Interests—Change of Proprietor.

The announcement that Col. Jilson P. Johnson had succeeded Capt. Silas F. Miller as proprietor of the Galt House, created quite a sensation, and hundreds of our citizens visited the house yesterday to congratulate the new proprietor, and look through his magnificent hotel, who had never entered its portals before, nor would have done so had Capt. Miller remained. When the Directors of the Galt House Company opened up their enterprise to the public, they should have made it a first point to secure a host who would command custom from all points—North, South, East and West. This they failed to do, and the enterprise, in itself the most perfect in the United States, gave promise of proving a failure. But now that Col. Johnson has taken hold of it, new hope and new life animates all.

Col. Jilson P. Johnson is a native of Scott county, Ky., descended from one of the oldest families of the State, always noted for the noble qualities which characterize them. And Col. J. is a noble son of a noble sire. Known all over the South, and by thousands in the North and East, and wherever known esteemed as a gentleman of the old school, he will bring to his new enterprise a reputation for gallantry, affability and genuine old Kentucky hospitality, which cannot fail to command the esteem of all who come within the walls of his house, and all his guests may expect to find that genuine good-nature, full, free and running over, which makes every one feel as if he were sitting in his own domicile, and by his own hearthstone. Col. Johnson has bought out the entire interest of Capt. Miller, and will have a deep personal interest in the welfare of his guests, and we are within bounds when we say that a more popular house will not be found in all the land than the Galt under its new management.

### Opening of the Public Schools—Change in School Books.

The city schools will be opened to-day, September 6th. The only changes made in the course of study and in the books used are as follows:

Bartholomew's Drawing will be introduced into all the grades as soon as the teacher of drawing, who is expected towards winter, shall have arrived.

Bartholomew's Writing Speller will be added to the course of study in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th grades.

Also Bennett's Pencil Composition to page 15 in the 1st grade, to page 50 in the 2d, and to page 125 in the 3rd grade.

In arithmetic, Towne's series take the place of Robinson's, viz:

5th grade, second division, Towne's Primary Arithmetic to page 30.

5th grade, first division, Towne's Primary Arithmetic to page 30.

6th grade, Towne's Primary completed.

6th grade, Towne's Intermediate Arithmetic to page 61.

5th grade, Towne's Intermediate Arithmetic to page 160.

4th grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 151.

3rd grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 251.

2nd grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic to page 251.

1st grade, Towne's Practical Arithmetic completed.

The publishers of Towne's series will provide principals with copies, to be exchanged for Robinson's of the same grade.

### Elegant West-End Residence.

Dr. T. J. Griffith, whom everybody knows, lately bought the house and lot, on Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh, formerly owned by William Burton, of Arkansas. The Doctor has remodeled the house throughout, so that it is no longer the same building. The improvements consist in adding two rooms, giving, altogether, ten rooms, beside bath-room, pantry, ladder, laundry, water-closets, &c., &c., a splendid saloon parlor 15 by 40 feet. The carpenter-work was done by Jacob & Harbin, the gas and water fixtures by Carson, and the painting by C. C. Henry. It may now be called the best finished house in the West-End; and as the work of remodeling is now completed, the Doctor will in a few days move into it. Success attend him.

### Furniture and Upholstery.

We call the attention of dealers and others to the card of J. W. Davis & Co., who have on hand a fine stock of furniture suitable for parlor, bed-room, dining room or office. This is the most extensive establishment of the kind south of the Ohio, and has but few equals east. This work is guaranteed to be made from the best seasoned material, and they are able to dispose of goods to purchasers at very low rates. Orders from steamboats and hotels can be most satisfactorily filled, and will be attended to promptly. The proprietors are clever and excellent business men, and we can recommend them without reserve to our friends and the public generally.

Edward Peynado & Co., are the sole direct importers of Havana cigars in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Boynton, the person who has saved so many lives at Cape May this season, was offered fifty cents by one gentleman, after he had been dragged safely ashore. Mr. Boynton handed him back forty-nine cents in change, remarking that he did not like to accept more than his life was worth.

Chief Justice Chase is expected to be in Cincinnati on the 23d inst., to attend the wedding of a Clifton belle, Miss Laura A., daughter of Flamen Bell, Esq.

Vanderbilt has bought a \$20,000 horse ("Myron Perry") to take the new Mrs. V. out withal.

Prince Napoleon has mortgaged his famous Elba property to satisfy his creditors.

A Chicago policeman has drowned himself to avoid prosecution for breach of promise.

A Cincinnati youth of sixteen is writing a tragedy for a local theater.

## SECOND EDITION.

### 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

#### DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Sept. 6, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH'.	WEATHER.
Louisville.....	S	77	Hazy.
Nashville.....	S	74	Cloudy.
Memphis.....	W N E	74	Clear.
Cincinnati.....	S W E	69	Clear.
Cleveland.....	S	75	Clear.
Chicago.....	S W	67	Clear.
St. Louis.....	S W	68	Clear.
Pittsburg.....	S	56	Cloudy.
Jackson.....	N E	70	Rainy.
Chattanooga.....	N E	68	Cloudy.
Montgomery.....	N E	71	Rainy.
Vicksburg.....	N E	73	Cloudy.
Houston.....	W	80	Cloudy.
San Antonio.....	N E	81	Clear.
New Orleans.....	W	76	Clear.

### Fire in New Albany.

A fire broke out in New Albany about half-past three o'clock this morning, on Market street, between Pearl and Bank. Burch's grocery was entirely destroyed—loss not known. The residence and drug-store of Dr. P. M. Wilcox and the grocery of W. Hammond were slightly damaged by water.

### Weather To-day.

Getting warmer. At seven o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 67—shortly afterwards the sun was shut out by clouds, rendering the air very pleasant, with strong indications of rain. At twelve o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 82, and at two o'clock this afternoon it went to 84. The barometer indicates rain.

### Rowedate.

The play on the bills for to-night is a five act drama by Lester Wallack, who run it at his theater for four months. It is a simple story of life as sometimes experienced, abounding in thrilling incidents and startling denouements, sufficiently sensational to rivet the attention from the commencement to the close, yet entirely free from Black Crook peculiarities. The seats are being taken rapidly and we would advise all who wish to see it to secure seats before 5 o'clock.

### City Work—Contracts Let.

The following contracts were awarded this morning at the Engineer's office:

C. Obst, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jacob or Vine street from the east side of Jackson to west side of Hancock, if extended.

Stengel & Ruther, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Laurel street, Jackson to Hancock, if extended.

Ferrill & Sadler, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize May street, the width of 36 feet from curb to curb, from east side of Swan street to Campbell's line.

Wm. Modenbach, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jackson street from south side of Broadway to south side of Laurel.

P. McKegney, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Milk street from west side of Logan to east side of Shelby; also, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Walnut street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second.

W. F. Shanks, to grade High street, west side of Lock, to west side of Fifth, cross, if both extended.

C. G. Gordon, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize High street from Nineteenth to Eleventh cross, if both extended.

J. S. Applegate, to dig and wall a well corner of Jackson and Floyd.

### JEWS NEW YEAR.

#### Feast of Trumpets.

This is the beginning of the civil year, as observed by the Hebrews, sometimes called the Feast of Trumpets or the Feast of the New Moon, falling on the first of Tisri. This festival differed from the ordinary festivals of the new moon in several important particulars. It was one of the seven days of holy convocation. Instead of the mere blowing of the trumpets in the temple at the time of offering the sacrifice, it was a "day of blowing of trumpets." In addition to the daily sacrifices and eleven victims offered on the first of every month, there were offered a young bullock, a ram and seven lambs of the first year, with the accustomed meat-offerings and a kid for the sin-offering. (See Numbers xxix., 1-6.) The regular monthly offering was thus repeated, with the exception of the young bullock. It has been supposed that Psalm lxxxii., one of the songs of Asaph, was composed expressly for the Feast of Trumpets. That psalm is used in the service for the day by modern Jews. Various meanings have been assigned to this feast. Maimonides considered its purpose to be to awaken the people from their spiritual slumber, in order to prepare them for the solemn humiliation of the day of atonement, which follows the feast in ten days. Some have supposed it was intended to introduce the seventh or sabbatical month of the year. Philo and some of the early Christian writers regarded it as a memorial of the giving of the Law of Sinai, but there does not seem to be any sufficient reason for doubting the common opinion of both Jews and Christians that it was designed as a festival of the New Year's day of the civil year—the first of Tisri—the month in which commenced the Sabbatical Year, and the Year of Jubilee.

### RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

#### PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS—SEPT. 6, 1899.

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DEPARTURES—SEPT. 6.

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## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

### Crushed Under a Stone.

About 9 o'clock this morning, a terrible accident, which may possibly result in death, occurred in the stone-yard of the Ohio Bridge Company, on Portland avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Jacob Melcher, a youth of 19 or 20 years of age, was assisting in piling up for use the huge rock used in building the bridge piers. He was endeavoring to guide the stone to the place designed for it, when the derrick broke. A piece of the mast struck him in the forehead and knocked him down; then the stone, believed to weigh seven or eight hundred pounds, fell upon him, crushing him to the earth. It was supposed that he was killed, and ten or fifteen minutes elapsed before the stone could be lifted off him. He was then picked up and conveyed to the residence of his father, situated on Lytle street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and a surgeon called immediately. The blow on the head was a severe one, but not necessarily dangerous, sufficient, however, to render him insensible. The stone struck him in the right side and on the back, and striking edge downward cut a deep gash just above the hip-bone. One of his ankles is also broken. At first there was a slight hemorrhage, which was soon stopped. His wounds were examined and dressed, and in the course of about two hours he recovered his consciousness. His physician thinks there is no internal injury of any moment, and has hope he will be able, with great care, to restore him to a moderately sound condition. At noon he had fallen into a sleep, and appeared to rest with some ease.

### Patents.

J. G. Hewitt, Solicitor of Patents (Room No. 5, Johnson's Block), Main street, near Fourth, Louisville, officially reports to the Express the following list of patents granted to Southern and Western inventors for the week ending September 4, 1899:

Indiana—Stephen Elliott, Richmond, gate. John Roberts, Greenville, corn-row marker. T. D. Read and L. M. Ellis, Aberdeen, water-meter.

Kentucky—Philip Higdon, Lewisport, baling press.

Tennessee—W. T. Bush, Obion county, manufacture of soap.

Georgia—J. F. Wilson, Athens, horse F. F. Reynolds, Bethany, gang-plow.

Alabama—J. B. Read, Tuscaloosa, manufacture of paper.

### Pence Warrants.

Mary Ryan appeared before Justice Clement this morning, and laid complaint that her neighbor, Mary Sullivan, had threatened to use her up bodily, and she was afraid. Sullivan complained that Ryan had threatened to kill her, and as they were neighbors, living on High street, near Eighteenth, they were held to bail in \$75 each to keep the peace three months. They went home perfectly satisfied.

### Civil Rights Case.

A case under the civil rights act came up before Commissioner Ballard on Saturday afternoon. Sarah Moon, colored, made complaint that John Martin and Elizabeth his wife, whites, had assaulted and maltreated her, and she wanted the law on them. Five or six witnesses were examined, when Martin and wife were required to give bond in \$100 to keep the peace one year.

### Pensioners.

The United States Pension Agent is busily engaged at present in paying off pensioners. The list includes some 2,500 names, and it will require some time to go through the whole of it.

### Circuit Court.

The court convened this morning, but nothing was done of interest to the public. Two or three cases were called, but continued.

### TOWN TOPICS.

#### A Music Teacher.

Is desired to go into the country to take charge of a class. Leave address to-day and to-morrow at Faulds' music store.

#### A Quack Doctor.

A quack doctor fleeced the people of Hartford, Ky., out of about five hundred dollars advance fees for impossible cures, a few days since, and disappeared.

#### The Emperor of Brazil stood up.

and took off











